MARCH 8, 1770. THE NUMBER 981.

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

With the latest ADVICES, FOREIGN and DOMESTICK.

IN CIVITATE LIBERA LINGUAM MENTEMQUE LIBERAS ESSE DEBERE. —— *Suet.* in *Tib.* S. 28.

Printed by *ALEX. PURDIE*, and *JOHN DIXON*, at the POST OFFICE.

BOSTON, *Jan.* 22.

ON Tuesday last a notification was delivered out to the inhabitants of this town, inviting the merchants, and all others who are any ways concerned in or *connected* with trade, to meet in Faneuil Hall the next day, at ten o'clock, among other things, "to consider of some *legal* and spirited measures to prevent the non importation agreement being rendered abortive." Accordingly on Wednesday, at ten o'clock, a very numerous assembly met at the hall, and their first step was, by an unanimous vote, to appoint William Phillips, Esq; Moderator. The special reason of calling this meeting was then explained by a committee which had been formerly appointed by the merchants to inspect the manifests of cargoes from Great Britain, and report to them such goods as should be imported contrary to the agreement which they entered into. This committee has been commonly called the *Committee of Inspection*. It is here to be observed that there were a few persons who had refused to come into the agreement, and had imported as usual; and upon their names being reported by the committee to the merchants, at a former general meeting, their attendance was requested, and after divers conferences with the body of merchants, they all, except John Bernard, John Mein, and M^r Masters and Co. consented to have their goods stored, under the care of the Committee of Inspection, until a general importation might take place in consequence of orders to be sent after the first of January 1770. Now the committee had to inform the body of merchants and traders that a number of those persons had violated their contract, some of them by removing their goods, others by declaring openly their intention to sell theirs, and others by actually selling. This was the occasion of the meeting, and as the town itself subsists by trade, and consequently every inhabitant may be considered as connected with it, but more especially as the rights and liberties of the present and future generations so much depend upon the merchants being properly supported in their generous self denying and patriotick agreement, there was perhaps as large and respectable an assembly (though in Governour Bernard's sense not strictly *legalized*) as ever appeared in the hall. It was now desired, for the satisfaction of all present, that the several agreements entered into by these importers might be read, which was accordingly done. As the substance of these several agreements was the same, it is needless to take up room to insert them all. We shall therefore only recite those of Messf. Thomas and Elisha Hutchinson, and of Mr. William Jackson; but lest it might be thought particularly pointed and partial to mention their names *only*, we shall also here mention the names of the others, viz. Nathaniel Cary, Benjamin Greene and son, Theophilus Lillie, John Taylor, and Nathaniel Rogers, some of whom, for any thing we know, have, in every other respect, conducted themselves unexceptionably among their fellow citizens.

The following is the report of the committee of the merchants sent to treat with the Messf. Hutchinsons, which is signed by the said committee, and fully shows the agreement then made, viz.

THE merchants and traders convened at the Representative chamber on the 4th of October last, being informed by Mr. Nicholas Boylston that Messf. Thomas and Elisha Hutchinson were inclined to accede to the non importation agreement of the merchants, and had desired him to acquaint the merchants there convened that they were ready to meet any committee they should appoint to treat with them, and at any place they might agree upon for that purpose, upon which we the subscribers were appointed a committee to confer with the said Hutchinsons, and to report to the meeting, we accordingly repaired to the British coffee house, where we met the said T. and E. Hutchinson, who informed us that they had, in August, countermanded the orders they had given for goods to be shipped them from Great Britain, and had no desire to do any thing contrary to the agreement of the merchants; that they had some time before proposed to the committee, and were now willing, to store the goods they had lately imported, and what they might import contrary to the agreement. After discoursing on the proposals they had formerly made, of storing their goods until the 1st of January 1770, we told them the trade expected their goods should be stored on the same conditions others were, and that they should remain in the store until a general importation might take place. To this they replied that a general importation might not take place in some years, and that it could not be expected they should keep them stored two or three years. After some debate on this point, we informed them that all the Gentlemen who had lately acceded to the agreement had stored their goods on this condition; that Mr. Richard Clark had made the same objection, and had proposed to fix it to a certain day, which was refused, as it was uncertain when the ships would arrive; and in case they did not arrive at the time fixed for his goods to be delivered, he would have an advantage of the rest of the trade, who had withheld their importations; and in case the trade came into any future agreement to postpone their importations for a longer time, those who had goods stored would be invited to accede to such agreement. If any of them declined, their goods were to remain stored until a general importation might take place, in consequence of orders that might be sent from hence after the first of January. To this Messf. Hutchinsons replied that they did not mean to bind themselves to any future agreement the merchants should come into, but to conform in every respect to the present agreement, and to house their goods under the care of the Committee of Inspection, on the same terms as Mr. Clark and others had done; and that the tea they had lately imported should be put in a store of their own at the North End, and the key delivered to the committee. We then informed them that Mr. Clark, and others, had engaged not to purchase of any persons who should import goods contrary to the agreement; to which they made some objections, but finally consented. They were then urged to sign the agreement, but desired to be excused, and declared their intention was in every respect to conform to the present agreement, without any reserve, and to store their goods on the same terms as others; all which the Chairman, to prevent any misunderstanding, once and again repeated as the report the committee should make to the trade, viz.

That Messf. Hutchinsons acceded to the agreement in every respect, and agreed to have their goods stored in a store of their own, to deliver the key to the Committee of Inspection, *until a general importation should or might take place*, in consequence of orders sent after the first of January, to which they consented, and we reported accordingly. William Molineux, William Phillips, William Dennie, Edward Payne, Alexander Wells.

BOSTON, *Jan* 16, 1770.

Mr. Jackson's agreement was reported as follows.

BOSTON, *August* 3, 1769.

WHEREAS I the subscriber have not heretofore joined with the merchants in their agreement for non importation, and am now sensible of the utility of it, I do now enter into said agreement; and whereas I expect a quantity of goods this fall, I hereby engage to deliver up said goods, as soon as they arrive here, into the hands of the committee of merchants, to be by them kept until a general importation takes place, or the merchants, at any future meeting, shall vote said goods to be redelivered.

WILLIAM JACKSON.

These, and the agreement come into by the other importers, being read in the meeting, the question was called for, and put, *Whether* they had severally violated the agreement they had entered into with the merchants, and passed unanimously in the *affirmative*; and hereupon committees were appointed to wait upon them severally and desire their attendance, but some of them utterly refused, others were not then at their stores. Mr. Rogers, for a reason he gave, chose to treat with the assembly by written messages on both sides; and Mr. Jackson, though he refused his attendance, was willing to submit his store to the view of the Committee of Inspection; and the committee were ordered accordingly, and in the afternoon reported that they found most of his goods open, and many articles sold, and farther said that Mr. Jackson was ready to treat with any committees.

After receiving the reports of these committees, a motion was made that the whole body do *orderly* and *peaceably* wait on Thomas and Elisha Hutchinson, and require of them the fulfilment of their contract made by them with the body of merchants; but upon a declaration made by two Gentlemen that the said Messf. Hutchinsons were ready to deliver their teas which they had removed, if required, it was unanimously voted that the two Gentlemen, with the Committee of Inspection, wait on them again, and take their answer in writing.

While this committee were out, upon the question being put, it was unanimously voted that the whole body do *orderly* and *peaceably* wait on Mr. William Jackson immediately; and five Gentlemen were appointed, *who only* were to treat with Mr. Jackson in his house, if he should please to admit them, and these five Gentlemen were not to report to any man the conversation that should pass until their return to the hall. The whole body accordingly repaired to Mr. Jackson's house, and returned to the hall, where the five Gentlemen reported that he had refused to admit them into his house.

The Committee of Inspection now reported that they had waited on Messf. Thomas and Elisha Hutchinson, and that they had assured them *verbally* that they would deliver the teas they had imported into their hands, to be by them kept until a general importation might take place; upon which the meeting was adjourned until the next day at ten o'clock, the Committee of Inspection being first enjoined to see that the terms of this agreement be complied with in the mean time.

The next day the assembly met according to the adjournment, and the number was larger than before; and the Committee of Inspection reported that the Hutchinsons had again departed from the agreement, and absolutely refused to deliver up the tea, as they had promised yesterday.

Hereupon the following votes were passed, viz.

WHEREAS the merchants of this town, in the month of August 1768, taking into consideration the deplorable circumstances into which the freeholders and inhabitants of the continent of America are brought, by the operation of divers acts of the British Parliament, made with the express purpose of raising a revenue in America without their consent, and the absolute necessity of every legal and constitutional exertion to be made, by every order of men, for the redress of grievances, by the repeal of said acts, did enter into a solemn and voluntary agreement, each with the other, not to send for or import any goods from Great Britain, such only excepted as are mentioned in said agreement, until the first of January 1770, and on the 17th of October 1769 the said merchants did renew and confirm the said agreement, and farther contract, each with the other, not to import any goods from Great Britain, excepting as above mentioned, until the said revenue acts shall be repealed, and afterwards, on the 4th day of December last, being desirous of acting with the strictest union of sentiment with the merchants of the other colonies, did conform to their agreement, and finally determine not to import any such goods until the act imposing a duty upon glass, paper, colours, and tea, should be totally repealed; and whereas divers persons, notwithstanding this agreement of the merchants in general, did import goods, but upon application made to them did voluntarily agree to store the same, and to put them under the care of the Committee of Inspection, not to be sold or disposed of until a general importation might take place, in consequence of orders sent after the 1st of January 1770; and whereas Thomas Hutchinson, Elisha Hutchinson, Nathaniel Cary, William Jackson, Benjamin Greene and son, Theophilus Lillie, John Taylor, and Nathaniel Rogers, who imported and agreed as last mentioned, have violated said agreement, some by selling their goods, others by removing them, and others by openly declaring that they will sell them, and all by refusing to continue them under the care of the said Committee of Inspection: Therefore, *voted unanimously*, that the said Thomas Hutchinson, Elisha Hutchinson, Nathaniel Cary, William Jackson, Benjamin Greene and son, Theophilus Lillie, John Taylor, and Nathaniel Rogers, by this their unjustifiable and perfidious conduct, have forfeited all confidence, esteem, and favour, from the merchants, and others their fellow citizens and countrymen, having, in the opinion of this body, manifestly discovered a disposition to do every thing in their power to counteract and make void the united efforts of the whole continent, while struggling for its liberties; and, meanly sacrificing the rights of their country to their own avarice and private interest, have acted in conjunction with placemen, pensioners, and other tools and dependents, upon a formed and settled plan to entail upon the present and future generations bondage, misery, and ruin.

VOTED, that this body will forthwith, *orderly and decently*, repair to the stores or houses of the said Thomas Hutchinson, Elisha Hutchinson, Nathaniel Cary, William Jackson, Benjamin Greene and son, Theophilus Lillie, John Taylor, and Nathaniel Rogers; and that Mr. William Molineaux be, and hereby is appointed and desired, in the name of the whole, each of whom shall and doth consider himself in the same predicament with the said Mr. Molineaux, to demand of them, and each of them, in the words following:

SIR,

"The body of merchants and traders of this town, at their present meeting, have had before them a report of their committee, wherein it appears, to the satisfaction of all, that you have violated your solemn and voluntary agreement. It is therefore the determination of this body no longer to confide in your honour, but peremptorily to demand of you, and accordingly in their name I now peremptorily demand of you, the immediate delivery of all such goods as you have heretofore agreed should be stored, to be deposited in the care of the Committee of Inspection, and by them kept with equal safety as their own, until a general importation may take place, in consequence of orders transmitted since the 1st of January instant, agreeable to the contract. Your decisive answer is immediately expected."

After which four Gentlemen were appointed to accompany Mr. Molineaux, who *only* with him should treat with the persons mentioned, in their own houses or places of abode, if they should think proper to admit them; and that no report should be made until the adjournment. Previous to the moving of the assembly, which was judged to consist of upwards of one thousand, it was voted to adjourn, after the business now proposed should be finished, until the next day at ten o'clock.

The next day, being Friday, the assembly met again, according to the adjournment; a greater number than had before appeared, and proportionably respectable, amounting, in the opinion of the best judges, to more than twelve hundred persons.

The Committee of Inspection now reported that Mr. Nathaniel Cary (who had been out of town before) had declared, in writing under his hand, that he was content his goods should remain unsold, and under the care of the committee, until the agreement of the merchants shall cease, or a general importation take place, which was accepted by a vote; and the Committee of Inspection were directed to provide a store, and receive the goods.

Then Mr. Molineaux made report of his proceedings, agreeable to the vote passed yesterday, in substance as follows:

That the committee had waited on the several persons, at their places of abode, first beginning with Messf. Thomas and Elisha Hutchinsons, who lived at the house of their father, his Honour the Lieutenant Governour of the province. The particulars of the conversation, which was chiefly between his Honour and Mr. Molineaux, may perhaps be related at another time. It is not a little surprising to hear that it was observed upon this occasion that a contract without a consideration was not valid *in law*, while the *well disposed* merchants throughout the continent considered themselves bound to each other in this instance by the ties of *honour*. Upon the whole, it was reported that upon application to the two young Gentlemen they gave no satisfaction.

That upon reading the vote of the assembly to Mr. Lillie, he said that he had nothing left but his life, which he would deliver up if they pleased. That Mr. Taylor said he had sold all his goods, except a few baize. That Mr. Jackson's shop was shut; and after knocking at the door he looked out of the window, and said he should not open the door that day. That Mr. Rogers and Mr. Greene, were neither of them at home. And that Mr. Cary was willing and ready to put his goods under the care of the Committee of Inspection, agreeable to the report of that committee mentioned above.

This report being ended, the Moderator informed the assembly that he had an interview with his Honour the Lieutenant Governour, who told him that his sons were willing to deliver the teas that remained unsold, and the amount of what they had sold in money, into his (the Moderator's) hands; and the Moderator declaring that he would be responsible for the same, it was voted satisfactory. And it was also voted that the Moderator be desired, when this meeting shall be adjourned, to take an account of the quantity of tea remaining unsold, and report at the adjournment.

There were several other matters of smaller moment transacted at the meeting, and then it was farther adjourned until tomorrow, at ten o'clock in the forenoon; before which time it is hoped the rest of the importers will quiet the minds of the inhabitants of the town and country, by following the example set before them.

We shall make no particular remarks on the foregoing transactions. They are related without any conscious deviation from the truth, nor have we the least design to give uneasiness to any one, but to answer what we apprehend to be the most valuable purposes. What may seem to bear hard upon individuals is not said by the publisher of this account, but is contained in reports of committees, and in the votes passed by the body, which could not be omitted without giving a maimed and partial account of matters that greatly engage the attention of the publick. We should have been glad indeed if such an omission could have been consistent with tenderness, or even justice, to the publick spirited body that have been concerned in these transactions. We think this publication may serve to convince the world that the zeal of this metropolis for the rights of America is not abated, and that the inhabitants are determined, as far as is in their power, to support the merchants in their generous plan of non importation, as the most pacifick as well as most effectual method at present to recover our liberties. And we have a farther view, to defeat, if possible, the designs of our enemies, who have constantly, and we have reason to think do still misrepresent every laudable effort as treason and rebellion, or at least, as some express it, "very near the highest crime against the state."

Jan. 29. In our last we published a particular account of the proceedings of a meeting held at Faneuil Hall, until its adjournment on Friday the 19th instant to the Tuesday following. The evident design of this adjournment, though not expressed, appeared to be to give the delinquents, as they are now called, an opportunity coolly to consider the reasonableness of the requisition made to them, to fulfil their own voluntary contract, and in so doing to quiet the minds of their fellow citizens, who viewed it as a matter of the greatest consequence, before an end should be put to the meeting.

On Tuesday last, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, the people again met according to appointment, a greater number than had at any

me before appeared; and the first thing done was to read a letter from a Gentleman of character in Philadelphia to another in this town, which was so highly approved of that the whole assembly, by an unanimous vote, expressed their desire that extracts from it might be published in the several newspapers. While this letter was reading the sheriff of the county came into the hall and acquainted the Moderator that he had a letter to deliver to him from his Honour the Lieutenant Governour, and delivered the same accordingly; and when the reading of the first mentioned letter was finished the Moderator communicated to the assembly the contents of his Honour's letter to him, which are as follow.

SIR, Boston, *Jan.* 23, 1770.

AS you act in the capacity of Moderator of an assembly of people at Faneuil Hall, I send you a paper herewith, and I expect from you that you forthwith cause it to be read to them.

T. HUTCHINSON.

To WILLIAM PHILLIPS, Esq;

As it appeared by this letter that the Moderator was directed by his Honour to read a certain paper therein enclosed to the people then met at Faneuil Hall, and they, looking upon themselves as a lawful assembly, convened to transact business of consequence to themselves in a lawful manner, and therefore, as having a right to continue without interruption, appointed a committee of three Gentlemen to perule the paper, and report upon the propriety or expedience of its being laid before them; which committee reported that it ought to be read, when it was read accordingly, and the following is a copy.

By the LIEUTENANT GOVERNOUR.

To the people assembled at Faneuil Hall.

I SHOULD be culpable if I omitted any longer to signify to you my sentiments upon your proceedings. Your assembling together, for the purposes for which you profess to be assembled, cannot be justified by any authority or colour of law. Your going from house to house, and making demands of the delivery of property, must strike the people with terrour, from your great numbers (even if it be admitted that it is not done in a tumultuous manner) and is of very dangerous tendency.

Such of you as are persons of character, reputation, and property, expose yourselves to the consequences of the irregular actions of any of your number who have been assembled together, although you may not approve of them, and although it may be out of your power to restrain them.

Therefore, as the representative of his Majesty, who is the father of his people, I must, from a tender regard to your interest, caution you, and, as clothed with authority derived from his Majesty, I must enjoin and require you, without delay, to separate and disperse, and to forbear all such unlawful assemblies for the future, as you would avoid those evils to which you may otherwise expose yourselves and your country.

Boston, *Jan.* 23, 1770. T. HUTCHINSON.

As his Honour was pleased to say that the purposes for which the people had now assembled could not be justified by any authority or colour of law, it may not be improper here to insert the original notification.

The merchants, and all others who are any ways concerned in or connected with trade, are desired to meet at Faneuil Hall tomorrow, being Wednesday the 17th instant, at ten o'clock before noon, to receive the report of the Committee of Inspection, relative to the most unaccountable and extraordinary conduct of three or four persons, some of whom have sold, others removed, and others threaten to sell, their goods that have been stored, in direct violation of their solemn engagements to the contrary; and to consider and determine upon some legal and spirited measures to prevent the nonimportation agreement being rendered abortive, by the machinations of those few persons who, by behaving in this perfidious manner, will most audaciously counteract the whole continent in the measures now pursuing for the preservation of their liberties.

As this is a matter of the greatest importance, and the credit and reputation of the trade will greatly depend upon what may be done at this critical conjuncture, it is earnestly desired there may be a very general attendance.

BOSTON, *Jan.* 16, 1770.

The consideration of the above mentioned paper from his Honour, involving in it the question of the continuance of their meeting, it was calmly considered; after which it was unanimously voted to proceed to the business of the meeting, and the following return was made to the sheriff, at his request, in writing, viz.

Mr. Sheriff GREENLEAF,

IT is the unanimous desire of this body that you inform his Honour the Lieutenant Governour that his address to this body has been read and attended to with all that deference and solemnity which the message and the times demand, and it is the unanimous opinion of this body, after serious consideration and debate, that this meeting is warranted by law; and they desire you to inform his Honour that they are determined to keep consciences void of offence towards God and towards man.

Then the sheriff, desiring to be considered in the light only of the bearer of his Honour's letter, withdrew from the assembly.

[*After this they passed several votes, which we must defer until next week, to make room for the intelligence we have received from Britain.*]

We hear from Uxbridge that one day last week 14 young Ladies met at the house of Mr. Reuben Taft, of that place, and spun each of them 40 knots a piece.

We are credibly informed that Sir Francis Bernard has been offered the Government of New York, but declined it. [Lest he should be exalted too high.]

The friends of liberty in this metropolis as much applaud the behaviour of the freemen of New York upon a late supply as they do detest the conduct of their House of Assembly, and heartily wish they were as happy as we are in having annual Parliaments, and the members who compose those Assemblies chosen by a majority of the voters in the several towns, whose written votes are received in boxes by the Selectmen. As it cannot be known for whom any freeholder votes, no candidate among us either publickly asks or can privately purchase a vote; but where a representative is chosen for seven years this mode is more important, as a seven years purchase may enable a few venal wretches to sell their country.

A Council this day. It is hoped a proclamation may be issued relative to the behaviour of the soldiery, which has been complained of by the magistrates to his Honour and the Council.

Our harbour is now entirely frozen up, so that many people pass and repass from the town and islands on the ice.

NEWPORT, *Jan.* 29.

YESTERDAY in the afternoon we hear there was a very handsome collection at the church of England, in this town, for the relief of Mr. Thomas Allen, of Prudence, in this colony, a very poor man, whose circumstances are really deplorable, having a wife who by sickness hath been a long time blind, and 11 children, 7 of whom were born blind; which charitable collection is truly laudable, and worthy imitation, and it is hoped will be followed by all the other congregations in this town and colony.

WILLIAMSBURG, *March* 8.

ON Tuesday last died at York Mrs. ELIZABETH BURWELL, the Lady of the Hon. Robert Burwell, Esq; and this day her remains passed through this city for Sandy Point, there to be interred.

By the Brunswick, M'Carty, from Glasgow, we learn that the Hon. Haslie, Lady Margaret, Kippen, Blandford, Troop, and [illegible] of Bute, Ramsay, were to sail shortly after him. The Peggy, Ramsay, and Brisco, M'Kirdy, were arrived, with tobacco.

FRIDAY, *March* 9. An express arrived in town last night from Hampton, with advice of the arrival of the Boston man of war, Sir Thomas Adams commander. By this messenger we have been favoured with some Glasgow papers, as late as the 28th of December, from which we have collected the following intelligence.

BENDER, *Nov.* 14.

THIS place, so celebrated in this century by the residence and misfortunes of the inflexible Charles XII. has stopped, for some time, the progress of the conquerors. Though the season is too far advanced to promise the Russians the reduction of this important fortress before the spring, they have already made their approaches, and are preparing to besiege it in form; notwithstanding the numerous garrison of the Turks, who seem determined to defend it to the last extremity.

BERLIN, *Nov.* 27. Some declarations of our Minister at the Court of France, relative to the apparent partiality of the French for the Turks, has created a new misunderstanding between the two monarchs, who have recalled their respective Envoys. Some politicians are of opinion that an open rupture will be the consequence.

LONDON, *Dec.* 12.

THE preparations making in France for the celebration of the marriage of the Dauphin, we are told, surpass every thing that has hitherto been seen of the kind in that kingdom.

The King of Portugal has just issued an edict, whereby all widows turned of fifty years of age are restrained from marrying again; "because (says this edict) experience proves that women of that age commonly marry young men of no property, who dissipate the fortunes which marriages put them in possession of, to the prejudice of the children or other near relations of their wives."

A letter from the Hague, dated December 4th, says: "Last Friday, in the night, there was a perfect hurricane on the coast of Schevening, when the sea broke in upon that village, and did considerable damage. It also broke down 27 feet of the dyke at the corner of Holland, which threatened a great inundation, and the breach is repairing with the utmost despatch."

On Saturday a Court was held at St. James's, in consequence of some despatches from Lord Harcourt, our Ambassadour at Paris; upon the breaking up of which expresses were despatched from the Admiralty to Plymouth, for the workmen employed there to work double tides, and orders were sent to Rotherhithe and Wapping for several additional rendezvous houses for engaging seamen for the service of the men of war fitting out in the different ports.

This morning the premium of ensurance on ships and merchandise advanced above two per cent. at several coffeehouses here.

It is reported that a certain great Minister has brought over a remonstrance from his master to our sovereign against permitting a certain General, with his adherents, who were formerly declared rebels by the British Court, to reside here.

Yesterday the wife of a coffin maker in the Fleet market was safely delivered of 4 girls, who, with the mother, are likely to live.

By a letter received yesterday from Paris we have advice that all the letters from England that pass through their General Post Office are opened and inspected.

We are informed that a plan has been laid before the great officers of state for the farther reduction of the national debt, without laying any additional tax on the subject, which is under consideration.

Dec. 14. They write from Gibraltar that the Emperour of Morocco has given orders for each of the following ports to furnish five ships of war to cruise against the Russians, viz. Saffy, Mammora, Sancta Cruz, Sallee, Arzill, Tangier, Saffarina, and Tetuan, which are to form a fleet, manned by the hardiest sailors in Barbary, and commanded by Christian renegadoes.

The news of the surrender of Bender to the Russians is hourly expected, as from the dispositions made by General Panin it was impossible for that place to receive any succour from the Ottoman army. When Bender and Oczacow are gone all the other possessions of the Porte in Europe will be very precarious.

While the Czarina has issued orders for raising recruits in her empire, the Turks, we are told, in letters from Constantinople, are making the most formidable levies on their part, which are to take the field early in the spring. If these preparations take place, and no friendly power effectually interposes to prevent the continuance of the war, we may expect to find the next campaign one of the most bloody that has ever yet disgraced the annals of human nature.

Instead of 50,000 the Czarina has sent an order throughout her empire to raise immediately 100,000 recruits. So powerful a levy, however, instead of indicating a continuance of the war, may possibly contribute more than the most artful negotiations to enforce a speedy peace.

Letters from Leghorn mention that some Russian officers have lately surveyed the harbour of Ancona, which is intended for the general rendezvous of the Russian fleet.

According to letters from Bastia, three Turkish galliots had put into that port, from whence, after being supplied with provisions, and other stores, by their very good friends the French, they sailed again, in order to continue their cruise in the Mediterranean. The object of this cruise is said to be the Russian fleet, which the above galliots are destined to give notice of, on the first approach of the Muscovites in that sea.

The banker who lately shot himself at Paris, after cramming down the note brought for payment into a loaded pistol, it is said ordered the clerk who brought the note to be called in, and telling him this is the way, Sir, persons who have no money pay bills that are due, instantly clapped the pistol to his ear, and shot himself through the head.

The master of a Dutch vessel from Marseilles, who a few days since put into the Downs, fell in with three Russian men of war, and two transports, filled with soldiers, and understood they designed to wait at Ancona or Gibraltar for Admiral Elphinstone.

It is said a very amiable Princess is now talked of for the younger brother of an illustrious personage, but that the policy of our constitution will not permit England to be the place of her residence, which it is added he has declared shall be no impediment.

Yesterday the Hon. Colonel Murray, brother to his Grace the Duke of Athol, kissed his Majesty's hand on being appointed Colonel in the third regiment of Foot Guards, in the room of Colonel Hall, promoted.

A few weeks since the following circumstance is said to have happened in the family of a Noble Lord, not far from Grosvenor square. His Lordship invited some company to dinner, and particularly desired of his Lady that she would, on that day, keep herself disengaged, to preside at the table. When the time arrived, and his Lordship returned from riding, he saw the carriage at the door, and on inquiring the reason why, was told that her Ladyship was going out in it. He immediately went into her dressing room, and found her most elegantly dressed in all her jewels; demanded the cause of her perverseness, and insisted on her staying at home, which she refused to comply with. He told her he would give orders to all his servants never to admit her Ladyship again into his house if she persisted in her design, notwithstanding which she was determined to have her will; and about three in the morning returned, and was refused admittance. Since which an affair of gallantry, which will be productive of a separation, has confirmed his Lordship in his resolutions of that day.

Divorces are become so common among the great that it is very customary at Arthur's to pit one married couple against another for a thousand. Lady P was pitted on Monday night against Lady D, fifteen hundred to ten, that she was divorced first.

On Sunday last a Lady of quality at the west end of the town had the satisfaction to win of her sister Peeress the sum of one thousand guineas, at a single card party.

On Friday last a bull with one *horn* broke loose from Smithfield, and ran violently down Throgmorton street, forcing his way through a crowd assembled at Drapers hall, to the no small terrour of one of the Aldermen; but by the prudence of the Common Council of Broad street ward, sending some dogs of the true *beaver* kind at him, they soon pinned him down, to the general satisfaction of the peaceable part of the spectators, as appeared by an universal shout.

The Gentlemen of Broad street ward have the honour of having made the first stand against the phrenzy of the times, and of proving, by the example of other wards, how much may be done to secure the peace of the city, if the principal inhabitants, who are interested in its welfare and good order, will exert themselves, or only give themselves the trouble of coming to the poll. The noise may be on one side, but the weight and numbers are certainly on the other.

Dec. 18. We learn, by authentick letters from Madrid, that experienced engineers are despatched to take an accurate survey of the defensive state of all the Spanish West India islands.

We have it, from good authority, that a treaty of peace is actually upon the tapis between the Turks and Russians, which, in all probability, will soon establish the general tranquillity of Europe.

We hear that there is to be a total change in the government of America, and that shortly there will be a Viceroy sent thither, who is to be empowered to preside similar to the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland; and that the administration of affairs will be new modelled, in such a manner as to put an end to the present alarming disputes between Great Britain and the colonies.

In consequence of a hand bill distributed last Saturday night among the weavers, desiring them to assemble this morning in Moorfields, in order to wait upon his Majesty, to implore him to extend his mercy to the four cutters who are to be executed at Tyburn tomorrow, the Spitalfield guard was this day doubled, in order to prevent any riots; on which precaution the weavers did not assemble there, but it is said that about 200 went over London bridge, and across Westminster bridge to St James's.

An alarm was spread last night, at the west end of the town, that the weavers had overpowered the guards in Spitalfields, and were destroying the houses of several of the inhabitants; in consequence of which, we hear, the men on duty at the Savoy were kept under arms all night, in expectation of being every instant ordered to march, but, on inquiry, it was found the story was entirely void of foundation.

We hear a design is on foot to augment the salaries of all his Majesty's Governours in the West Indies and North America, for the better support of their dignity, as his Majesty's representatives in their several governments.

A Lady of quality, lately arrived from France, had 70 French silk gowns (made up) seized at the customhouse. They were part for herself and friends; but having a good friend in that quarter, though the whole seventy were ordered to be burnt, yet she found means to save great part of them.

Dec. 19. Yesterday Sir John Fielding, and some other magistrates, with a number of constables, attended near the Queen's palace, on an information that a large body of weavers were coming there with a petition to his Majesty, when about 40 of the weavers appeared, among whom was one of the unhappy convicts wives with a child in her arms, and her brother in law, with a petition; but being informed it was improper to come in that manner, and that they might carry it to the Secretary's office at Whitehall, where proper care would be taken to deliver it to his Majesty, they all withdrew in a very peaceable manner.

Dec. 21. It is now said that the plan for restoring the tranquillity of the colonies will consist chiefly in fixing the quota of the different provinces, according to a general scale of proportion to be drawn out, after the most mature deliberation and inquiry, the respective Assembly having the choice of the easiest methods of assessing the people by internal taxes. None of the sums so raised to be remitted to Britain, but applied to the purposes of supporting the expenses of government in North America. The revenue laws to be repealed, and respectable Governours who are acquainted with American affairs, to be appointed to preside in the different governments.

Lieutenant Peter Chester is appointed Governour of West Florida.

Yesterday the Earl of Stormont, Ambassadour to the Court of Vienna, took leave of his Majesty, and proposes to set out tomorrow for Harwich, to embark there for Holland, and to proceed from thence to Vienna.

Yesterday the Marquis of Lorn, Staff Officer in Scotland, attended the levee at St. James's, and presented to his Majesty a state of the forces in that kingdom.

It is said the commission executed with so much fidelity and secrecy by a certain Lady, lately returned from the continent, was to view the young Princesses of all the Protestant Courts in Germany, with a prospect to a future event.

A correspondent observes, with respect to the celebrated Junius, that the voice of private scandal, and detected misrepresentation, was not capable to raise him into consequence; and he therefore hopes to derive from rank treason that attention which his disquisitions could, by no other means, procure. He furnishes, however, in his sting, the antidote to his poison; for if this country had not been the freest in the world, and its government possessed of unexampled lenity, he durst not so openly encourage, with impunity, treason, sedition, and even rebellion.

Yesterday an eminent Gentleman of the law waited on Lord Mansfield, at his seat at Cane Wood near Hampstead, said to be in reference to the publication of some essays of an extraordinary nature in some of the daily papers.

It is now confidently said that Mr. M—, a clergyman in Kent, is the author of the celebrated letters signed Junius; that two Noblemen, of great distinction, furnish him with materials; and that two great Dukes have given a bond of 30,000 l. each, in order to indemnify the publisher. Others say Mr. W. is the author.

It is affirmed that offers of reconciliation have been made to a Lady of fashion, who a short time since was detected with a distinguished personage.

Yesterday William Horsford, for cutting and destroying a silk loom in the house of Mr. Poor, of Shoreditch, John Carmichael, for breaking into the house of Mr. Cromwell, weaver in Moorfields, and stealing a quantity of silk, William Eastman, for cutting and destroying a silk loom, in the house of Mr. Clark, in Artillery lane, and Joseph Brown, for a burglary in the house of Mr. Wingford, in Argyle street, were executed at Tyburn. Horsford declared his innocency to the last. The two sheriffs, Messr. Townsend and Sawbridge, with their deputies, attended on horseback; a great number of constables were likewise present, and the whole was conducted very peaceably.

We hear that a small squadron of men of war, with some land forces, are soon to be sent on an expedition to the coast of Africa.

We hear that Lord Hillsborough had a conference again this day (as well as yesterday) with his Majesty, on the subject of some despatches just received from the colonies.

Several of the most respectable Gentlemen and merchants in North America are expected in town against the meeting of Parliament, on affairs of great importance to the welfare of Great Britain and her colonies.

They write from Brest that two third rate ships of the line had been launched there, and they had no less than fourteen others upon the stocks, and in great forwardness.

It is expected the natural effects of the Family Compact or the House of Bourbon will soon appear throughout Europe.

A letter from the Hague mentions that accounts have been received from different parts of the united provinces of dykes having been overflown, and great damages done.

Dec. 22. The Court de Chatelet, Ambaſſadour from France, has had three conferences with Lord Weymouth, Secretary of State for the ſouthern department, ſince his return; which have related to objects of the greateſt importance, an extraordinary courier being deſpatched to his Court immediately after each conference.

Scarce a day paſſes but what the French and Spaniſh Ambaſſadours are in private conference for near an hour.

Tueſday laſt a Council was held at Buckingham Houſe on ſpecial affairs. It is ſaid that Junius's letter, in the Publick Adverteſer of that day, made part of the debate, and that it was reſolved to take no publick notice of it.

It is remarkable that one of Lord Gower's children is already dead, that Lord Trentham, another of Lord Gower's children, has for ſome time been confined to his bed, and that no leſs than ſeven of his Lordſhip's ſervants, male and female, now lie dangerouſly ill, at his houſe facing the Horſe Guards. This general calamity, it is ſuppoſed, is owing to the dampneſs of the walls of his new houſe, as no other rational account can be given for ſo prevailing a ſickneſs in one family.

It is certainly fixed that the firſt buſineſs to be proceeded on by a great aſſembly (after the uſual reſolutions at the commencement of a ſeſſion) will be the conſideration of the complaints in certain petitions againſt the proceedings of a great body, how far the petitions are juſtified in their allegations, and whether ultimately to *reſcind* or *purſue*?

There is no doubt but there will be more members of Parliament preſent at the beginning of the enſuing ſeſſion than ever were preſent at the commencement of a ſeſſion, in the memory of the oldeſt man living.

We are told that ſtrong application was made, by ſome Noble perſons, to two or three leading men in the Britiſh Miniſtry, to procure their interpoſition with the French Court in behalf of Gordon, the unfortunate youth who was executed the other day at Breſt; but that they all begged to be excuſed interfering therein, and one of them was ſo ingenuous to declare to a Noble Lord "that we were not at this time in a ſituation with France to aſk any favour of her."

It is now poſitively aſſerted that Lady ——, and his —— the —— of ——, were not detected in any abſolute criminal ſituation; and that the circumſtances which are proveable will admit of a ſeparation, but not of a divorce. The firſt diſcovery of an intercourſe between the two lovers was owing to the huſband's finding, by ſome means, a letter from the gallant to his Lady.

Dec. 23 It is rumoured that the French Ambaſſadour, ſince his laſt arrival here, has diſavowed, in the ſtrongeſt terms, any hoſtile deſigns of his Court on the coaſt of Africa; that they are indeed eſtabliſhing ſettlements, but he affirms they are entirely without the limits of the Engliſh ſettlements, and not in any place which is forbidden by treaty.

They write from Gibraltar that the Grand Seignior has agreed to give a premium for every ſhip of forty guns which ſhall be fitted out by any of the Barbary powers to cruiſe againſt the Ruſſian fleet in the Archipelago.

Her Grace the Dutcheſs of Douglas, and the Hon. Archibald Douglas, are arrived in town from Scotland.

WHITEHALL, *Dec.* 13. The King has been pleaſed to appoint the Right Hon. William Earl of Dunmore to be Captain General and Governour in Chief of his Majeſty's province of New York, and the territories depending thereon in America.

GLASGOW, *Dec.* 21.

THE elections in Virginia are over, and Lord Botetourt has got the ſame Aſſemblymen returned, of whoſe proceedings he lately augured ſo ill; and this, it is ſaid, is the only Aſſembly in that colony that was ever returned by an unanimity of votes, and without one perſon endeavouring, in ſo large a dominion, to ſet up an oppoſition to any of the candidates.

Extract of a letter from London.

"Cards are ſaid to be ſending about to all the members of Parliament, requeſting their attendance on the 9th of January, the day the Parliament meets, as ſomething very material is expected to be laid before the Houſe that day.

"The report of a French war is revived again, yet many think it is only calculated to ſerve ſome jobs in Change alley."

Extract of a letter from London, *Dec.* 15.

"Notwithſtanding the reports in the papers of the Parliament being to be prorogued until February, it is confidently aſſerted here that it will meet on the 9th of January, for the deſpatch of buſineſs.

"By the laſt advices from the Eaſt Indies, by thoſe who are the moſt conſummate judges of the ſtate of affairs there, a durable peace is eſtabliſhed by the company with all the neighbouring ſtates, and there is no appearance that the French entertain any deſign of hoſtilities.

"Continental accounts daily arrive, and confirm the reports of naval preparations of all kinds going on with the greateſt celerity in the various ports of France, Spain, and the leſſer maritime powers. It appears ſtrange and unaccountable that in this time of foreign activity England ſhould remain dormant.

"We are informed, from the beſt authority, that his Majeſty has had ſeveral conferences with his Miniſters on the ſubject of the warlike preparations of France and Spain.

"We hear, from good authority, that at the next Board of Admiralty a motion will be made ſhowing the abſolute neceſſity of fitting out and putting a number of men of war into immediate commiſſion.

"If no unſeen accident ſhould prevent Admiral Elphinſtone from joining the Ruſſian fleet at the general rendezvous, either at Mahon, Gibraltar, or Ancona, the fleet will at leaſt conſiſt of twenty five ſhips of the line, beſides frigates, tranſports, and other veſſels.

"The States General have ordered a placart to be publiſhed, by which they permit the importation of cattle from foreign countries, upon paying five florins a head as a duty. This permiſſion is to laſt to the 26th of June 1770.

"Laſt night her Grace the Dutcheſs of Grafton had her gold watch unhooked from her ſide, as ſhe was getting into her coach at Drury Lane theatre.

"We are informed that five regiments, inſtead of three, are under orders for embarking from Ireland to England, to make room for the augmentation.

"We are well aſſured proſecutions will be commenced againſt the printer of the Publick Adverteſer, for the two laſt letters ſigned Junius, as well by the Duke of G———, as Colonel B———. It is alſo aſſured the printer of that paper is indemnified by the Earl of S———e, whoſe chaplain, it is ſaid, is the author of theſe bold papers.

"It is expected a Junius will appear tomorrow, who will outdo all his former outdoings.

"It is agreed, on all hands, that the town was never ſo thin of people of rank and faſhion at this ſeaſon of the year as at preſent. One very great proof of it is the pit and boxes of the opera exhibiting the picture of a deſert every night, and the aſſemblies at Mrs. Cornely's and Almack's being deferred until after Chriſtmas.

"Many people ſeem to attribute the extraordinary abſence of the Nobility and Gentry from London, at this time, to the late meeting of the enſuing ſeſſion of Parliament; but we believe the more weighty reaſon is that one party ſtays in the country to raiſe or ſupport the ſpirit of petitioning, and the other to allay or vanquiſh it."

Dec. 28. It is now ſaid that the Earl of Errol will be choſen one of the ſixteen Peers for Scotland, in the room of the Earl of Eglinton.

We hear from different places of the country that the ſeaſon has been remarkably mild ſince the middle of October, that the crop of wheat looks extremely well, being in moſt places from three to ſix inches above ground, and that there has been much more ſown this ſeaſon than for ſeveral years paſt.

Mr. PRINTER,

I AM mity glad to find in a newſpaper that we are going to have ſuch a fine ſchool in our parts, under the management of ſuch a learned and good man as Mr. Smith is. I have for a long time wiſhed to ſee my two ſons brought up in ſum ſuch way as this is, for I woud not give a farthing to have my children larnt all the lattin in the whole world if he does not larn how to be a good man, and a good planter too. And I am mity glad that Mr. Smith will larn my boys how to find out eclipſes, for I allways did wunder at that; and to be ſure he will larn them how to make almanacks too, and then they will know the weather, and can pitch their craps accordingly. And the reaſon why I rite to you is to know if he wont learn them this. And what makes me like this ſchool better than the college in Williamſburg is that he will have your globes, and your brometer and thermometer, which I never heard of in the college, and which they ſay makes fine ſchollards. But I dont like his larning them two religions; but I hope, if I deſire it, he wont make my boys Newlites. And I like it too becauſe it will be mity good for us pore peple, as it is his owne place, and a great many fiſh to be catcht there, as he will afford to bord the boys very cheap, and ſuch a good man as he wont want to put any money in his own pockets. But there is one thing I am afraid of, and that is, that the boys may get drowndded a fiſhing, or elſe the fiſh bones may choke them; for my aunt Dinah was choked with a ſhad bone, and brother Tom was drownded in a mill dam, for all he was a great deal bigger than my Tommy. But I pray God Mr. Smith will watch them at playtimes, and make them pick their fiſh well, and that's all I want. This from your humble ſervant.

A PLANTER.

Advertiſements.

WILLIAMSBURG, *March* 7, 1770.

ONE *James Ranſone*, of *Glouceſter*, the 23d of *November* 1670 demiſed 50 acres of land, which is now in my poſſeſſion, to *Abraham Savey* and *Sarah* his wife, for 99 years; and covenanted that he, or his heirs, &c. at the expiration of that time, would make another leaſe, for the like term, to the leſſees, or their heirs, &c. they paying 100 pounds of tobacco. I long ago purchaſed the right of the leſſees, and ever ſince the expiration of the former term have been, and now am, ready to take another leaſe, and pay the tobacco, but I cannot diſcover who is the perſon entitled to the reverſion. If he inclines to ſell his reverſion, I am willing to buy it for what it is worth.

G. WYTHE.

SUFFOLK, *March* 10, 1770.

THE ſubſcriber intends for *Britain* this ſpring. All perſons indebted to him, or that have their accounts uncloſed, are requeſted to ſettle with Mr. *Joſiah Granbery*, who is properly empowered for that purpoſe, and by whom the buſineſs will be carried on, as uſual, under the preſent firm of *Gibſon & Granbery*.

JAMES GIBSON.

FAUQUIER, *Feb.* 20, 1770.

HIS Excellency NORBORNE Baron de BOTETOURT, Governour General of this his Majeſty's colony of *Virginia*, having been pleaſed to appoint me Adjutant of the frontier diſtrict, the remoteneſs of the counties obliges me to take this method to notify to the ſeveral County Lieutenants my intention of attending their general muſters the enſuing ſpring; they will therefore pleaſe to appoint them reſpectively at the different courthouſes on the days following, *viz.* Frederick on the firſt Monday in April, Hampſhire on the firſt Thurſday, Auguſta on the ſecond Monday, Albemarle on the ſecond Thurſday, Amherſt on the ſecond Saturday, Buckingham on the third Monday, Bedford on the third Thurſday, Pittſylvania on the fourth Monday, Halifax on the fourth Thurſday, Mecklenburg on the fifth Monday, Lunenburg on the firſt Thurſday in May, and Charlotte on the firſt Monday; in which they will greatly oblige their moſt obedient and very humble ſervant,

THOMAS BULLITT.

DUMFRIES, *Feb.* 20, 1770.

WANTED on CHARTER, for *Dublin*, a veſſel of about ſixteen hundred barrels of flower burthen.

THOMAS MONTGOMERIE.

THE ferry at *Sleepy Hole*, on *Nanſemond* river, is now kept by the ſubſcriber, where Gentlemen may depend on quick paſſages, as I have a new boat that will carry four horſes; likewiſe good entertainment for Gentlemen.

LEWIS ALLMAND.

To be SOLD,

THE brig *Little Benjamin*, about 110 tuns burthen, double decked, has made but two voyages, is extremely well built, and completely fitted. Credit will be allowed until the 10th of *December* next, on giving bond with good ſecurity to

BENJAMIN HARRISON.

On Thurſday *the* 15*th of this inſtant* (March) *will be* SOLD, *at* Norfolk,

A QUANTITY of MADEIRA WINE, of the ſterling and *Virginia* quality, in pipes, hogſheads, and quarter caſks. Six months credit will be allowed, the purchaſers giving bond and ſecurity, if required, to

GILCHRIST & TAYLOR.

N. B. The wines are exceeding good of their kinds, and have been three years imported.

By order of Norfolk *borough court will be* SOLD, *on* Thurſday *the* 22*d of this inſtant* (March) *for ready money*,

TWO Negro Men,

named *Edinburgh* and *Aberdeen*, the property of *Benjamin Bannerman*, to ſatisfy a judgment obtained by *Margaret Bannerman*, his wife, in the ſaid court, unleſs any perſon or perſons having any right or title to the ſaid ſlaves do appear at the next court to be held for the ſaid borough, on *Monday* the 19th inſtant, and claim the ſame.

THOMAS VEAL,
JAMES MARSDEN,
HUMPHREY ROBERTS,
AMOS ETHERIDG,
ROBERT SHEDDEN,
} Complainants.

To be SOLD, *on* Thurſday *the* 22*d of this inſtant* (March) *at* Amelia *courthouſe, for ready money, or merchants notes payable next month*,

ABOUT 20 very likely *Virginia* born SLAVES,

chiefly men and women, among whom are fellows that can ſaw, get boards, tan, &c. ſome good houſe wenches that can ſew, waſh, and iron, and one of them a very good cook.

Under a decree of Dinwiddie *county court will be* SOLD *to the higheſt bidders, at* Southampton *courthouſe, on* Saturday *the* 24*th of this inſtant* (March)

FOURTEEN likely *Virginia* born SLAVES.

Alſo two TRACTS of LAND, in the ſaid county of *Southampton*, one known by the name of the *Wolf Pit*, containing 25 acres, and the other lying on *Nottoway ſwamp*, and ſaid to contain 315 acres, being the lands, and part of the ſlaves, belonging to the eſtate of the late *Thomas Gray*, deceaſed. The widow's dower in the ſaid lands hath lately been laid off. Two years, or longer credit, as may be then agreed on, will be allowed on the ſales of the lands, and ſix months on the ſales of the Negroes, the purchaſers giving bond and ſecurity to pay with punctuality, or in caſe of failure intereſt on their reſpective purchaſes from the time of ſale until paid to

GRAY BRIGGS.

On the *Monday* following, at *Brunſwick* courthouſe, being court day, I ſhall expoſe to ſale, on twelve months credit, a tract of land, whereon *Richard Raines*, late of that county, formerly lived, to ſatisfy a debt due to me by mortgage from the ſaid *Raines*. This is done under a decree of the county court of *Brunſwick*.

GRAY BRIGGS.

To be SOLD,

THE pleaſant and beautiful ſeat of BELVIDERE, with 100 acres of land adjoining, not inferiour to any in the colony, and well known by many Gentlemen, whereon is a large genteel commodious dwelling-houſe, two ſtories high, with two rooms on a floor, a fine paſſage, and convenient cellars, with all convenient outhouſes, and a good garden paled in. Alſo 100 acres of good land on or near the main road, No. 838, drawn in the Hon. *William Byrd*'s lottery. Twelve months credit will be allowed the purchaſer, on giving bond and ſecurity to

JOHN HYLTON.
DANIEL L. HYLTON.

To be SOLD *at publick auction, at the ſubſcribers ſtore in* Peterſburg, *on* Saturday *the* 24*th of this inſtant* (March) *for the benefit of the owners or enſurers*,

SUNDRY bales of damaged WOOLLENS, conſiſting of coarſe broadcloths, duffils, bearſkins, frizes, &c. imported in the *Prince George*, Captain *John Fawn*, from *Hull*, in *January* 1769.

FEILD & CALL.

To be SOLD *at* King William *court, in* April *next*,

THE ticket No. 468 in Col. *Bernard Moore*'s lottery, which gives a title to 100 acres of land in *Caroline* county. Mr. *Auguſtine Claiborne*, jun. will then attend, to treat with a purchaſer.

GREEN SPRING, *March* 5, 1770.

RUN away from the eſtate of the Hon. *Philip Ludwell*, Eſq; in *James City* county, ſome time in *January* laſt, a likely *Virginia* born Negro man named PHIL, about 5 feet 8 inches high, and clothed in the uſual manner of labouring Negroes. It is probable he may go into the *Northern Neck*, as he formerly belonged to the eſtate of Col. *Charles Grymes*. Whoever apprehends the ſaid ſlave, and delivers him to me, or confines him ſo that he may be had again, ſhall have twenty ſhillings reward, beſides the allowance by law.

CARY WILKINSON.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, laſt *September*, a young Negro fellow named CHESHIRE, who has a large ſcar on his left cheek, plays on the fiddle, and is well known to thoſe who go in the river craft. He has often impoſed on people for a freeman.

Whoever apprehends the ſaid Negro, and delivers him to me at *Bermuda Hundred*, ſhall have forty ſhillings reward.

March 2, 1770. JOHN HYLTON.

HANOVER, *Feb.* 27, 1770.

ALL perſons indebted on the ſtore and ordinary books kept by Mr. *Charles Goodall*, deceaſed, are deſired to make immediate payment to Meſſ. *Richard & Park Goodall*, whoſe receipts ſhall be a ſufficient diſcharge from

SAMUEL OVERTON, Executor.

To be SOLD *at* Farley's *ordinary, in* Amelia *county, near the courthouſe, on* Friday *the* 23*d of this inſtant* (March)

ONE hundred choice VIRGINIA born

SLAVES.

As I have already made three ſales out of my ſlaves, and theſe are the whole of the reſidue, I am confident that there never was ſo fine a parcel of ſlaves offered for ſale at any one time. Credit will be allowed until the firſt day of *May* 1771, with intereſt from the date if not paid punctually. The bonds are to be made payable to my truſtees, and the ſale conducted by *John Hawkins*.

THOMAS MOORE.

N. B. Five per cent. will be diſcounted for ready caſh, and good merchants notes, payable at the *April* court, taken as ſuch.

POETS CORNER.

The SKY PIECE.

He telleth the number of the ſtars; he calleth them all by their names.
The book of Pſalms.

MY thoughts an awful ſubject roll! the ſky,
The great expanſe, the wide extent of ſpace,
And all the ſhining worlds that flame on high!
Great theme! befitting firſt of human pens,
Or ſome tall angel's ſtrong deſcriptive voice!
Where ſhall the feeble bard begin, loſt in
The boundleſs ſweep! rap me to the third heaven,
Seat of Divinity! great reſidence
Of the eternal, infinite, I AM!
As from a proper central point of view,
There let me ſtretch my extended ken o'er all
The wide domains of ſpace, and, wandering, count
The ſyſtems that compoſe this mighty frame,
This complex univerſe, great work divine!
Th' almighty labour of Jehovah God!
See, Sirius' pointed rays firſt ſtrike my ſight!
Hail, glorious Sun! hail! Sirius' ſyſtem hail!
What planetary orbs play round that fire!
And what intelligencies find their ſeat
Within thy ſpacious ſyſtem's ample round,
And bleſs the influence of thy balmy reign!
Lo Aldebaran ſhines in native light!
To what fair virtues miniſters that Sun!
And what the orbs that form the planetary dance!
Why ſhould I more? Amid ſo vaſt a range,
To Mirack, Riger, Procyon, why advert?
Or all the flamy orbs, Hipparchus, Brahe,
Or our own native Flamſtead, greater name,
Have hung aloft in their long ſtarry rolls,
And conſecrated to the voice of fame.
Nor yet enough to view and wander o'er
The various ſyſtems peopled ſpace preſents,
And count each ſhining world! O let me learn
Their genius, language, laws, and government,
Religion, manners, conſtitution, arts;
When firſt they roſe to being, and what great
Events have hung upon the wheels of each
Revolving orb; whether or ſimilar
Events with earth's have mark'd th' Almighty hand,
And ſtamp'd the ſovereign in his awful ſway?
What were the views of Ammon's boaſtful ſon?
Of Cæſar? What, alas! the paltry aims,
Engroſs'd their puny ſouls? See where they ſtride,
And toil, and ſweat, exulting o'er an ant
Or mole hill! This tiny earth's too little
For an immortal mind! Aloft I riſe,
Enwrapp'd in ſuns, and mingle with the ſtars
Of wideſt univerſe! But where, O where
Shall I begin the boundleſs ſcrutiny?
What data to proceed on? What memoirs
In the unmanageable enterpriſe?
Loſt and confounded 'mid the various blaze
Of interfering, bright, refulgent ſuns,
I turn my views to one, and ſingly mark
A lowly object, far remote, and dim,
To eyes like mine conform'd: Say what yon fire
That twinkles from the utmoſt bounds of ſpace,
Fag end of heaven! the laſt of all God's works,
(The recent produce of creative power!)
And hardly notic'd from this diſtant ſite?
By Roman name call'd Sol, a ſyſtem's head,
Solar from thence denominate, made up
Of planets, primary, and ſecond call'd;
Among the former pale ey'd Saturn rolls,
With bulky Jupiter and fiery Mars,
Slow Tellus, Venus, and Mercurius, add;
While twice five moons, which ſhed reflected ray,
Upon their principals make up the reſt.
To theſe comets adduce, a problem hard!
Whoſe long pac'd periods, and elliptick orbs,
Baffle the univerſe's watch, and mock
The ſteady tendance of each high rais'd tower,
Or deep ſunk cavity. What! have I loſt
The numerous ſhining objects which e'er while
Engag'd my view? Sunk and depreſs'd ſo ſoon
To my own ſyſtem, and this dirty earth?
Alas! abaſh'd, I own my pride, and ſhame!
And weep not (with the ſtory'd names of Greece,
Or Rome) becauſe no greater range to tread,
But that I find myſelf ſo impotent,
Unable to ſucceed, in this ſuperb
Atchievement. Yes! this earth, this tiny earth,
Stands own'd my province! and, no wonder, ſince
From earth I ſprung, to earth belong, and ſhall,
E'erwhile, to earth, my native ſoil, return.
Here, let me find employ, and ſtudious trace,
The hiſtory of mankind, my kindred race,
Nor daringly attempt high heavens to ſcan,
"The proper ſtudy of mankind is MAN."

WANTED,

An elderly Woman,

capable of educating and bringing up children. Such a one, well recommended, will hear of good encouragement by applying to the Printer hereof.

Run away from the ſubſcriber,

AN apprentice lad named *John Royſton*, ſon of Mr. *Richard Wiatt Royſton*, of *Glouceſter* county, 19 years old laſt *September*, about 5 feet 6 inches high, has a frowning down look, and light brown hair tied behind, though not very long; had on a light coloured frieze coat, with a ſmall cape to it, and bound with ferreting, a new broadcloth waiſtcoat and breeches, I think blue or blue gray, of pretty fine cloth, and took with him ſundry other clothes. He rode away a ſmall iron gray mare, and an old ſaddle, which has been one of the beſt kind, though much worn. He may pretend to know ſomething of the chair making and blackſmiths buſineſs. I hereby forewarn all perſons from employing or harbouring him, on their peril. Whoever takes him up, and brings him to me, ſhall have 30 s. reward. SAMUEL DANIEL.

N. B. I have great reaſon to believe he is in *Bedford* county, or *Prince William*, among his acquaintances.

MIDDLESEX, *Feb.* 9, 1770.

NEWCASTLE, *Feb.* 20, 1770.

THE ſubſcribers have on hand about 7 or 800 l. ſterling worth of *European* and *Eaſt India*

GOODS,

which they would diſpoſe of in the wholeſale way, at a very low advance, on twelve-months credit.

SYME & PEARSON.

BLANDFORD, *Feb.* 14, 1770.

BY the encouragement of the Gentlemen of *Blandford* and *Peterſburg* I have removed from *Halifax* town, *North Carolina*, to *Blandford*, to the tavern lately ſo well accommodated by Mr. *Walter Boyd*; and as ſeveral Gentlemen, pitying the diſtreſſes of my family at the ſale of my houſehold goods in *Halifax* town, on the 10th of *June* laſt, did purchaſe and lend me a ſufficiency to ſet me up with (which kind favour thus gratefully I deſire to acknowledge) I take this method to acquaint the publick that I will uſe my beſt endeavours to keep up the good character of the houſe, and to pleaſe thoſe Gentlemen that will favour with their cuſtom

Their humble ſervant,
THOMAS WILD.

N. B. I have good ſtables, and an excellent ſpring paſture. 2

To be SOLD, *on* Wedneſday *the 21ſt of* March, *at the late dwelling-houſe of Dr.* Patrick Adams, *deceaſed, in* Surry *county*,

ALL the PERSONAL ESTATE of the ſaid deceaſed, conſiſting of Negroes, houſehold and kitchen furniture, horſes and hogs, a complete ſet of ſmiths tools, ſix ſingle and double *Italian* chairs, ſeveral ſets of chair and coach wheels, a valuable library of books, a large aſſortment of medicines, ſhop bottles and pots, ſurgeons inſtruments, *&c.* Twelve months credit will be allowed for all ſums above 25 s. on giving bond with approved ſecurity. —— All perſons who have any demands againſt the eſtate by bills, bonds, mortgages, *&c.* are deſired to make them known at or before the day of ſale, and thoſe indebted to the eſtate are requeſted to make immediate payment. JAMES BELSCHES, Adminiſtrator.

To be SOLD, *next* Hanover April *court, and may be entered upon immediately,*

THE plantation whereon the ſubſcriber now lives, in *King William* county, ſix miles above *Aylett's* warehouſe, containing 850 acres or upwards, whereon is a large dwelling-houſe, and other outhouſes ſuitable for a family, and fine apple and peach orchards. The plantation is in good order for cropping, with a new built barn, *&c.* and is extreme good land for tobacco and wheat. Two thirds of the money to be paid down, and the remainder in *October* next.

JEFFERY GRISLEY.

N. B. The above plantation may be purchaſed privately before the day of ſale.

COMMITTED to the jail of *Surry* county, a Negro wench named DISEY, about 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, ſays ſhe belongs to one *David Coplindſon*, and that Col. *Richard Randolph* is guardian to her maſter. The owner may have her, on paying charges, of

DRURY WARREN.

STRAYED or STOLEN from the ſubſcriber, in *Fredericksburg*, on the 31ſt of *October* laſt, two ſorrel horſes, with roached manes and bob tails, one about 14 hands high, and branded on the near buttock CI; the other about 13 hands and a half high, branded on the near ſhoulder nd buttock E. Whoever takes up the ſaid horſes, and conveys hem to the ſubſcriber, ſhall have forty ſhillings reward.

W. SMITH.

TAKEN up, in *Cheſterfield*, a black ſteer, about three years old, with a white face, marked with a half moon on the under ſide of the right ear, and a ſmooth crop in the left; poſted, and appraiſed to 30 s.

THOMAS CHEATHAM.

TAKEN up, in *Cumberland*, a bay mare, about 4 feet 6 inches high, 7 or 8 years old, and branded on the near buttock I W, with ſomething over the brand like a ſwivel ſtirrup iron; poſted, and appraiſed to 6 l.

FLAMSTEAD RANSONE.

JUST IMPORTED,
NEAT and complete aſſortment of

A GOODS,

ſuitable for the ſeaſon, imported in the ſhip *Hanbury*, Capt. *James Eſten*, from *London*, and to be ſold cheap, for ready money or ſhort credit, at our ſtore in *Norfolk*.

BALFOUR & BARRAUD.

To be SOLD *to the higheſt bidder, on* Thurſday *the 15th of* March *next, at* Halifax *courthouſe, being court day,*

TWO valuable TRACTS of LAND, belonging to the eſtate of Mr. *Anderſon Stith*, deceaſed. One of the tracts lies on the rivers *Dan* and *Hyco*, in *Halifax* county, and contains 1000 acres; and the other lies on *Coleman's* creek, in the ſaid county, and contains about the ſame quantity. And on *Tueſday* the 10th of *April* next will be ſold, at *Prince George* courthouſe, being court day, a tract of well timbered land, belonging to the ſaid eſtate, containing about 109 acres, lying in the ſaid county of *Prince George*, about four miles from *James* river, near the land of Mr. *Pinckard*. Twelve months credit will be allowed for one half the purchaſe money, and two years for the other half, the purchaſers giving bond and good ſecurity to

Tdſ. JOANNA STITH, Executrix.

A Match of COCKS

to be fought at *Suſſex* courthouſe, on *Monday* the 16th of *April*, between the *Charles City* and *Suſſex* Gentlemen; to ſhow 25 cocks for 10 l. a battle, and 50 l. the odd battle. At night there will be a ball for the reception of the Ladies and Gentlemen.

ROBERT OWING.

For BRISTOL, *with liberty of conſignment,*

THE ſhip RIALTO (lately rebuilded, and made very commodious for paſſengers) *Freeman Phelps* commander, and will ſail by the 1ſt of *May*, moſt part of her lading being abſolutely engaged. For freight or paſſage apply to the ſaid commander on board at *Ruffin's* ferry, or to *Thomas Thomas* at *Newcaſtle*.

TAKEN up, in *Caroline*, two bay mares, about 4 years old, and not docked; one is branded on the near buttock 8 8, the other not branded, but has a young colt, and a ſcar on her near thigh. They have been in the neighbourhood about two years.

JOHN EVANS.

TAKEN up, in *Albemarle*, a dark bay mare, about 4 feet 5 inches high, with a hanging mane and ſwitch tail, and a few white hairs in each, ſome ſaddle ſpots, branded on the near ſhoulder D, and on the near buttock DC; poſted, and appraiſed to 50 s.

THOMAS GOOLSBY.

NANSEMOND, *Jan.* 31, 1770.

RUN away from *Iſle of Wight* county, about ſix months ago, a likely well made Negro fellow named WILL, about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, and about 20 years of age. He was formerly the property of Col. *Lemuel Riddick*, and is the ſame fellow that was valued in his lottery at 70 l. and drawn by *Solomon Shepherd*, jun. of whom I purchaſed him. It is imagined he is now in the neighbourhood of Col. *Riddick's*, or Mr. *Shepherd's*. Whoever takes him up, and delivers him to me at *Milner's* warehouſe, in *Nanſemond* county, ſhall have a reward of 40 s. beſides what the law allows.

4 ANTHONY WARWICK.

To be SOLD *to the higheſt bidder, on* Thurſday *the 15th of* March *next, at* Halifax *courthouſe, being court day,*

A TRACT of LAND, lying on the head of *Graſſy* creek, in the county of *Halifax*, containing about 1000 acres, which belonged to Major *Harry Gaines*, of the county of *King William*, deceaſed. Two years credit will be allowed, the purchaſer paying intereſt after the end of the firſt year, and giving bond and good ſecurity to the adminiſtrators of *John Robinſon*, Eſq; deceaſed. Tdſ.

On the 20th day of March *next (if fair, otherwiſe next fair day) will be* SOLD *on the premiſes, to the higheſt bidder,*

THE ſubſcriber's plantation in *New Kent* county, two miles above the *Long Bridge*, ten from good warehouſes on *York* and *James* rivers, fourteen from *Newcaſtle*, eighteen from *Richmond*, and eight from Mr. *Holt's* forge. It contains about 500 acres of level land, 200 of which are excellent low grounds, proper for wheat, tobacco, or meadow; great part of the remainder is fine tobacco, the reſt very good corn land, and the uncleared ground abounds with large white and red oaks, cypreſs, and aſh. There is alſo on it a good ſituation for a mill, with a pretty good ſtream of water, which might be made ſufficient for the whole ſummer at a ſmall expenſe, by letting a neighbouring run into it. The buildings, which have been finiſhed within four years, conſiſt of a handſome and commodious dwelling-houſe, with its offices, an overſeer's houſe, and ſeveral large framed barns and tobacco houſes. The plantation is now in excellent order for cropping, as there is a large opening under very good fences, and the ground is freſh. At the ſame time and place will alſo be ſold the SLAVES, HORSES, CATTLE, HOGS, TOOLS, and FURNITURE. Credit will be allowed for all ſums exceeding 5 l. to the 25th of *October* next, upon bond and good ſecurity, and 5 per cent. diſcount for ready money. Thoſe inclinable to purchaſe the land may be ſhewn it any time before the day of ſale, by

Tdſ. PETER RUSSELL.

N. B. Having been informed that many perſons have been hitherto prevented from purchaſing this plantation by a malicious report that *I had won it at play* of Col. *Burwell Baſſett*, I think it requiſite to aſſure the publick that the ſaid report is a moſt groundleſs calumny, as I never had any gaming tranſactions with that Gentleman, of which I make no doubt he will ſufficiently ſatisfy whoever will take the trouble of aſking him; nor is it under any encumbrance whatſoever. P. R.

THE executors of Colonel CARTER, late of *Clive*, hereby deſire to give notice that the lands upon *Broad* run and *Kettle* run, in the counties of *Fauquier* and *Prince William*, appertaining to that Gentleman's eſtate, will be expoſed to ſale, on *Tueſday* the 15th of *May* next, for ready money, to the higheſt bidders, for the ſeveral lots into which thoſe lands will be laid off. Their value and convenience have been ſufficiently ſet forth in a former advertiſement for this purpoſe, and it is preſumed every perſon intending to purchaſe has long before this time made himſelf ſufficiently acquainted with their goodneſs. They contain upwards of 12,000 acres. The ſale to begin at Captain *George Nevill's*, in the county of *Fauquier*, and continue until the lots are all ſold. Tdſ.

ALL Perſons may be ſupplied with this PAPER at 12 *ſ.* 6 *d.* a Year, and have ADVERTISEMENTS (of a moderate Length) inſerted in it for 3 *ſ.* the firſt Week, and 2 *ſ.* each Week after. —— *** All Sorts of PRINTING WORK done at this Office in the neateſt Manner, with Care and Expedition.